

THE DEMOCRAT

CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1840.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The result of the recent elections, as far as heard from, stand thus:

Harrison.	Van Buren
Pennsylvania, 30	N. Hampshire 7
Ohio, 21	Virginia 23
Connecticut 8	
R. Island, 4	
Maryland, 10	
New Jersey, 9	
New York, 42	
Maine, 10	
Kentucky, 15	
Georgia, 11	
Indiana, 9	
Michigan, 3	
Massachusetts, 14	
Vermont, 7	
192	30

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

It is now settled beyond all doubt that Gen. Harrison is the next President. We hate to say so, but as an eastern editor says, we have the figures laying before us, and they can't be got over. Well, be it so. Thank God it's only for four years, and then we'll have another "CHANGE." In the election of Gen. Harrison, the Federal party, and the money power, have great cause to rejoice, inasmuch as they have at last succeeded in overthrowing a democratic Administration—in driving into retirement a man, whose life has been spent in the service of his country—and raising in his place, an imbecile old man—a skeleton here—a tool for the Bankers and money mongers of Europe to use as they please, in oppressing and robbing, and plundering the laboring classes of this country.

Notwithstanding all the predictions of bragging whiggery, we never could believe, until now when the deed is done, that such a man as Gen. Harrison, would be allowed by the free, intelligent people of this country, to fill the high and important office of President. Is it not a humiliating spectacle, and one that will make every lover of his country's honor, blush with shame, when he sees a rickety old man with one foot in his grave, attempting to steer the Ship of State through that dangerous channel which all free governments must pass—and in which the most eminent pilots have been wrecked. But the fiat has gone forth—the voice of the people has echoed it over the country—and from that voice there is no appeal, therefore we must submit.

What will be the course pursued by the Harrison Administration, remains yet to be seen. If we may judge however, from the combustible materials, the discordant factions of which the party is made up, and the reckless gang of aspirants that will surround and direct the movements of the old man, the leading features of his administration will be a general scramble after office—a pulling down of every thing done for the last twelve years, a re-establishment of a great monied aristocracy, and laws to give the privileged few, rights and immunities over the many; as well as to curb the public press, and thus prevent a man from raising of public sentiment on any of the odious measures which the Federal leaders may bring forward. But the first thing the new administration has to do, is to redeem the promises made to the people. On the faith of those promises the party have crept into power, and it now becomes the duty of every man to see that they are fulfilled. Only effect Harrison, bellowed the whole party and you shall all get rich, have good times and perpetual prosperity. In order that there be no misconstruction on our part, we quote the promises made to the people of this country, through the Whig organ.

Only rally to the support of Harrison, [says the Tuscarawas Advocate, of Oct. 23d.] and you shall have

"NATIONAL AND INDIVIDUAL PROSPERITY, GOOD TIMES, HIGH WAGES AND PLENTY OF WORK, A PROTECTIVE TARIFF, NO U. STATES DIRECT TAX, ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES."

A GOOD CURRENCY AND PLENTY OF IT, NO MONARCHY, NO STANDING ARMY, AND DEMOCRACY IN ITS PURITY."

Well now they have "rallied" to the support of Harrison, and wait those pledges fulfilled. But the only declaration that we expect to come true, is the one made by Harrison at Ft. Meigs, viz. "THAT THOSE WHO MAKE THE MOST PLEDGES, TELL THE MOST LIES." What think ye, Pat?

At all events, we shall spare no pains in informing our readers how near these "Promises" to the mark during the next four years. (Though we have been defeated, we are not conquered; and while we regret the circumstances that have led to the defeat of Mr. Van Buren, we have one consolation left. We stand no longer on the defensive. Our force will hereafter be directed to the point of attack, and wherever there can be a breach made in the New Administration, our artillery though small, shall be found there, playing away like blazes.

AT IT AGAIN.

Because we are beaten, is no reason why we should relax our efforts in the great and glorious cause of Democracy. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, with some one, and to that every Republican will respond. Then let us organize, select our standard bearers, and rallying round them, march to the battle field. Subject to the decision of the National Convention, we put forward For President,

LEWIS CASS, of Michigan, For Vice President, JOHN FORSYTH, of Georgia.

With these men the Democracy are well acquainted, and we ask our brethren of the Press, to pass them round.

GIVE 'EM ROPE.

Every Democrat in Congress, and in the State Legislatures, ought in our opinion to resign their seats, and those who yet represent Democratic Districts, stand up to their posts, and call on the Whigs to fulfill their promises to the people. The Whig party are under immense responsibilities at present. They have made promise after promise, and pledge upon pledge, to the people, which they never can, nor never intend to fulfill. And as soon as the people call on them to pay them their promises, there will be a general flare up; hence we want the democrats out of their way that there may be no blame attached to them. It may be said this would be a dangerous precedent. Our answer is, there can be no danger. The whigs as a party whenever they begin to act on their principles, render themselves odious to the mass of community, and now that they have got into power by every means but the fair thing, we say give them their rope and they will hang themselves the sooner, and by so doing, benefit the country.

PLUNDERERS OF THE WORKING MAN.

The Vermont Legislature, lately adjourned, after chartering TWO new Banks, and re-chartering FOUR more. No adequate security given for the redemption of their notes, nor no private property holden, by bond mortgage, or otherwise. This is the way the Gambling Bankers suck the life's blood out of the poor working man, over the whole country. Ohio too, has been cursed with these privileged swindling shops, who have cheated the producing classes out of millions, and now that the Whigs are again in power, we may look for re-enactments of the same scenes. When will the people look to their own, and to their country's interest, and forever set the seal of condemnation on our corrupt system of Banking.

THE CENSUS.

We have been politely furnished by Mr Bonham, Deputy Marshall, with the following statistics of Tuscarawas County.

Whole population,	25,632
Of this number there are	
Blind,	5
Deaf and Dumb,	17
Insane and Idiots,	31
Deaf, Dumb and Blind,	1
Over 21 years, who can neither read nor write,	841
Revolutionary Soldiers, who draw a pension,	2
Negroes,	71
The oldest person in the County, a female, aged 96.	

PRESIDENTIAL VOIE.

OHIO.	1836.	1840.
Harrison	105,417.	148,157
Van Buren	96,916	124,782

PENNSYLVANIA.

1836.	1840
Van Buren	91,475
Harrison	87,111

Van Buren maj. Nov. 4, 1836, 4,364
Van Buren maj. Oct. 13, 1840, 4,616
Harrison maj. Oct. 30, 1840, 343
Whole number of votes polled 257,695
Number of votes polled O. 13, 256,139
Increased vote Oct. 30, 31,556

VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Enquirer of Friday last, has returned from all the counties, which gives the State to Van Buren by 1,054. There are some counties not official; which, when returned will leave a majority over 1400.

We shall issue no paper next week. Winter is coming on and we have a stock of paper to lay in, as well as other necessities, and before we can do any thing we must have money. The first quarter in the second year is up with this number, and we are determined to adhere rigidly to our "Reform" system, viz. to collect the subscription at the end of every three months. Accordingly all our subscribers will be called on immediately, and we hope to not be disappointed. It is but a small pittance [fifty cents] we ask from each subscriber, which when summed up, on the whole, makes a very considerable sum to us.

To those yet owing for last year, we earnestly appeal for assistance. If paper makers would wait; we would; but they will not, and hence we CANNOT. Do you hear that Boys.

O. K. Our devil says, O. K. means "Out of Kool."

NEW YORK The Albany Argus says: So far as we can judge, the result of the election in this State, is the success of the Harrison electoral ticket by upwards of 11,000 majority; the re-election of Gov. Seward by between 5 and 6,000 majority; the election of 20 Democratic and 17 Federal members of Congress and 3 in doubt; the election of four federal Senators and a federal majority in the assembly of 4, or 6, as St. Lawrence shall turn out.

WHIG GAIN SINCE 1836. In nine states there has been a change in the public sentiment since 1836 of \$7,840 in the popular vote.

TUE EASTERN MARKET.

The N. York Post of Nov. 14, has the following.
FLOUR AND MEAL. The arrivals of Western are quite large, and considerable quantities are going into store for winter. The demand has been principally for the Eastern market and West Indies, and the sales include common and fancy brands at \$4.94 and \$5. Michigan and Ohio are rather scarce and holders are asking \$4.87 a \$4.91, with small sales at those rates; 1500 bbls Georgetown sold at \$5.25. Richmond City Mills is now held at 6.25 & Brandywine at 5.50. Rye flour sells at 3.25, and 3.37.

GRAIN. About 12,000 bushels of wheat have been taken by the Millen at 98 a \$1.02 according to quality. Northern Rye is selling at 63 cts. Southern Rye is scarce, and old commands 58 cts rough. Northern commands 68 a 59; Northern oats are plenty and sales are made at 42 a 43; Southern commands 29 a 31; Barley dull at 57 cts.

WHIGGERS KICKING UP ITS HEELS.

The friends of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," had a jovial time of it at a recent last night. They procured an old blunderbuss, some wire, and fired her off all day, in honor of the victory recently gained over the Democracy by the money power. Last night they illuminated Dover, or at least the Whig part of it. We must say it looked splendid; over one thousand candles we presume were burning at one time, which made quite a beautiful appearance. The Whigs themselves behaved d—vish respectable, considering all the circumstances; we are glad to see that they have not lost all their good breeding; for they did not groan at the Democrats. As they passed our office, with their old "stove pipe" on wheels, we could not help thinking if the enemy was behind them, how they'd be for "burning up the provisions, and taking the road to Harrison," ala General Harrison.

The Whig Band from Philadelphia, played miserably. They have done far better; at any rate there was better music left at home.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

A correspondent in the last number of the Christian Advocate, tells the world what he thinks, in a plain way; two or three of his thoughts were evidently noted for Dover. At all events we think them peculiarly applicable.

"When I see a minister bearing one character in the pulpit, and when out of it another, I think it a pity he could not always remain out."

"When I see a minister espousing the cause of one of the great political parties of the day, and using all his influence against the other, I think he is in a fair way to gain enemies and do great injury to the Church."

"When I hear that a minister bears the character of a great politician, and meddles himself more with political matters than with matters belonging to the sanctuary, I think he had better alter his course, or throw off his credentials, and offer himself as a candidate for public office."

THE WORK BEFORE THEM.

The New York Evening Post is alluding to the triumph of the opposition say:—The whigs have a difficult task before them; they have to satisfy the speculators who are eager to bring back the times of 1836; they have to satisfy the friends of a national bank; they must do something to content the projectors of great lines of communication between the States; they must adopt some measures to suit the interests of the holders of State stocks; they must appease those who clamor for protective duties; and generally they must take a course which will meet the views of that large class, the nucleus of the whig party, who hold to a free and ingenuous construction of the constitution a strong and splendid government, abundance of legislative interference, and a consequent multiplication of offices. All those who look anxiously for these changes, and will exert themselves to the utmost to bring them about, are in the hands of the whig party. What will the new administration do to satisfy their eager desire? The people are not prepared for any of these plans, which have been studiously kept out of sight by those who cherished them, and if the new government is bold enough to adopt them, it will find itself in a minority before the end of its first year.

ELECTION RETURNS.—It is not worth while to fill our columns with indefinite returns from various quarters. If we should hear of a State going for us anywhere off South or West, we will mention it.

"A RISE OF PRICES"—STICK IT AT THEM.

A poor laborer, who had been bewitched into the support of Harrison, by the discourse of his employer on the necessity of raising prices, has lately put the doctrine to a practical test. Going to his employer shortly after the election, "Boss," says he, "the campaign is closed, Harrison has been successful, there is to be a change of administration, will you please to raise my wages?" It is needless to say that the employer did not seem to comprehend the point of the argument, and proposed the discussion of it at another time. Would it not be well for all workmen to put the same question to those who have been so promising of better times in the event of Harrison's success? If it is not time yet for the "improvement" to begin, will any one be kind enough to inform us when it will.—N. York Post

THE GUILTY LEADERS.

The guilty leaders of federalism, now that they have succeeded in electing Harrison, already deny they can make times better, make money plentier, or increase the price of produce or the wages of labor. They say that they only told the tale for political effect, knowing that the country people would believe any story that they told them. The country people ought to tar and feather such impudent scoundrels who are now bragging how easily they humbugged them. Was ever such impudence and villany before practiced upon a confiding people. A day of severe retribution is ahead for such men.—Statesman.

HOWLING FOR PREY.

The hungry wolves of federalism are already howling for their prey. We hear of cart loads of applicants for every office. If Genl. Harrison does not violate his pledges about removals, which no one of his opponents believed when he made them, his friends will poison him in less than a year—they are so hungry.—Statesman.

PROHIBITED MARRIAGES.—

The New York Churchman states that at the last general convention, a committee, consisting of Bishops H. U. Onderdonk, Moore and Brownwell, was appointed to report at the next general convention, a canon prohibiting marriages within certain degrees of consanguinity and affinity. In this report, which will be one of much importance, the case of marrying a deceased wife's sister will be of necessity prominent. A pamphlet has been published in England, advocating the repeal of the law in that country, which prohibits marriage within the degree of affinity just mentioned. A circular soliciting the repeal has received many signatures from among the clergy, and the measure is said to receive the countenance and active co-operation of the Arch bishop of Dublin, and the Bishop of London.

RUM AND DEATH.—

We learn from the Kingston, U. C. Herald that on Monday, the 26th ult., seven persons went to fish on the fishing ground bordering on Weller's Bay, near Presq' Isle; three of them were intoxicated when they left the shore, and they had a jug of whiskey with them. By some accident the boat was upset, and six of the seven sunk to rise no more. A young man named Terry succeeded in reaching the shore, after having remained on the bottom of the boat, which had a slipkeel, for 20 or 30 hours. Three of the unfortunate individuals have left families to mourn their premature deaths. The names of the persons drowned are Cudlip, Harris, Linton, Church, Rosebury, and Chase; their Christian names our informant did not know.

Very affecting.—A Sentimental youth having seen a young damsel shedding tears over something in her lap, took the first opportunity to be introduced to her, and made no doubt that she was a congenial spirit.

"What work was it that affected you so much the other morning? I saw you shed a great many tears. Was it Bulwer's last?"

"I don't know what Bulwer's last is," returned she, "but I assure you I was doing a job which always almost kills me. I was peeling onions."

WOMAN AT THE COUCH OF SICKNESS.

I love to see her at the couch of sickness, sustaining the fainting head—offering to the parched lip its cordial—stooping the craving palate its simple nourishment—treading with noiseless assiduity around the solemn curtains, and complying with the wish of the invalid when he says

"Let me not have this gloomy view About my room, about my bed, But blooming roses wet with dew, To cool my burning brow instead."

Disposing the sunlight upon the pale forehead; bathing the hair with ointment and setting upon it from the summer casements that breathe of heaven. How lovely are such exhibitions of ever enduring constancy and faith. How they appear to the soul like the lover in the Canticle, whose fingers when she rose to open the door to her beloved, were "dropping with sweet smelling myrrh upon the handle of the lock."

"John, has the doctor come?"

"Yes."

"Well then go for the undertaker."

"Leg bail," as the fellow said when he bailed out the boat with his boot.

DEMOCRATS STAND TO YOUR POSTS.

The voice of a majority of the people of the United States has declared itself in opposition to those candidates which the Democratic party have so nobly and so conscientiously sustained. The result may discourage a large portion of the honest Democracy for a time, but there is not the spirit to quail under a temporary defeat. Sustained by the uprightness of their motives in giving their support to the good cause, they will find the consolation of a good conscience better than the passing triumph of success. Time will soon dispel errors and misrepresentations, and test the relative value of principles maintained by themselves, and those about to be upheld by the party which is now to come into power.

There is, one deep and abiding cause of regret which every lover of freedom must feel acutely. The means by which our opponents so completely have their object, were such as to make every American tremble for the safety of the constitution. Throughout the whole of the contest which has just terminated, more has been done to undermine the glorious fabric reared by our fathers, than we would have believed hundreds of years could have accomplished. The expansion of the paper system previous to 1836, converted the nation into one vast gambling shop. Men of all trades and occupations came into the arena to struggle like dice players for the "favors of fortune." It is not now worth while to dwell upon this state of things, disgraceful as it was to freedom, its existence is doubted by one. The revolution of 1837 came with a violence which never has been surpassed, but its effects, which a vicious legislation uselessly strove to avert, did not come home with their full force to the people until 1839. That year found vast numbers, awakened to the certainty of ruin, nudged into desperation, and ready to become the plant instruments of designing knaves, who did not scruple to resort to all the means and appliances which operate up on the timid, the indifferently honest and the de-spoiling.

To those who have examined history with a careful eye, nothing is more rare than to find in instances of the governing power refusing to gain popularity at the expense of principle. Rulers and magistrates have ever been ready to favor popular delusions whenever their own ends were to be gained thereby. But it was reserved for a democratic administration to stand firm to its trust, and to maintain the ground of truth and justice in spite of the clamor in which the voice of reason was but little heard. The termination of the President and his counselors has, it is true, lost him his place, but it has secured what is infinitely more desirable, the warm and zealous approbation of a large portion and, we confidently believe, of the more honest portion of his fellow countrymen.

Under such circumstances, the basis of our opposition to the future administration, from which our country can expect little good and much evil, is as firm as a rock. In some respects we can now fight the good fight better and more untrammelled than we could before. We shall have both hands free, while our opponents now must hold the bag with one while they defend themselves with the other. Besides change of position must inevitably bring the opposition party into change of both practice and profession, while the democracy will be where it ever has been, with truth for its foundation, honesty for its maxim, equal justice and equal laws for its object.

Perhaps no class of men will be found to rue the intoxicating fury with which they have joined in the hue and cry against the Administration, so much as the merchants of this city. The reelection of Mr. Van Buren would have enabled every man of business to pursue his occupations, grounding them upon a firm and well established course of public policy. Now we are at sea again, without a landmark. An administration composed of elements so widely opposed to each other as Webster and Tallmadge in the North, and Rives and Clay in the South, coming into power without declaration of principle; and owing its very existence to the desire of change, can offer no encouragement to enterprise or prudence.

In the meantime the democratic party, though beaten, will be, as it ever has been, steadfast to its principles. The congratulations of the whigs among themselves, "that democracy is dead and buried for twenty years to come," cheer rather than alarm us. It is an earnest of what we have to expect. That an attempt will be made by them, while flushed with victory, to crush the expression of every free and liberal sentiment, and by the force of numbers to render odious and unfashionable every measure calculated to promote the interests of the mass against the privileges of the few, is no more than was anticipated.—This is at least one good effect to arise from our defeat. The mask of hypocrisy will be thrown aside, and we shall be able to contend with our enemies upon fair and equal ground.

FROM TEXAS.—

An arrival at New Orleans brought Galveston papers to the 22d ult. The Gazette of the 20th, has the following items.

We have received information from a gentleman just from Matagorda, that varies from the accounts previously received, concerning the recent engagement between the Mexican belligerents this side the Rio Grande. This gentleman informs us that Arista was advancing up the Rio Grande, in pursuit of a division of the Federals (probably those under Col. Jourdan) when Colonel Webb, with the remainder fell upon his rear, and the other party wheeled and attacked him in front. In a short time Arista capitulated surrendering all his baggage, six cannon, and 1200 men; one of the capitulation was that Matamoros should be at once given up to the Federals.

Gen. F. Huston's projected Indian campaign does not seem to meet with very general approbation, and we think it impossible for him to raise as large a force as that desired.—Alex's Mes.

The Barra Gazette states that there is a guide board in that vicinity, the direction upon which no traveller was known to follow. It reads thus: "Both roads to Barra." It must needs be a growing place which has two roads for people to get in, and none to get out.

Population and Property.—The books of the several marshals employed to take the late census in New York, present an aggregate of 313,629 of whom 144,324 are white males, and 153,530 are white females. The colored population amounts to 15,675, of whom 6,727 are males, and 9,038 females. The increase since 1835, has been about 43,000. The value of real and personal property in the city assessed this year, is \$187,121,464 real, and \$65,721,639 personal—total, \$252,843,103; being a decrease of \$14,028,267 from last year's valuation.—Mes.

HEADS AND TAILS.—A Calcutta paper says that Commissioner Lin at Canton, has offered a very large reward for every opium smuggler's head, and in retaliation the smugglers on the east coast have deprived every mandarin they could lay their hands on, of his tail. Lots of long tails ornament the main stay of some of the clippers, but Lin has not yet got my heads to display.—ib.

Improvement in Language.—The latest touch of the exquisite in literature we find in the Boston Gazette. Instead of saying "the first dancer should pay the fiddler," that paper has it, "the dancer should compensate the violinist."—Met.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF VIRGINIA.

Gallant Comrades! We are defeated in the Union—but we have saved the Citadel. Let us never strike the flag—never give up the ship. It was our purpose to have addressed you today, on the past and on the future—but we have no space to spare; and we must reserve that commission for the next week. We content ourselves to-day with laying before you the manly reflections of the Republican Press of the North.—What a noble spirit do they exhibit! It is indeed the true fire of the spirit. We beg you especially to read the article from the pen of Bryant, Editor of the N. Y. E. Post, and the first Poet in America—as masculine in his Prose as he is beautiful in his Poetry.—With him, we think we have much to do. There is no cause for despondency; but every thing to stimulate the generous spirits of the land to bolder, to more successful exertions. Mr. Van Buren is indeed beaten—but in the midst of his defeat, he bears himself with the equanimity of the sage, and the courage of the hero. "I took tea (says an intimate friend) with the President last evening. He acknowledges himself defeated, but he bears it like a hero, who has fallen in his country's cause." And well may he bear it with philosophy and dignity. He is indeed an object of envy, instead of regret. He retires with the approbation of his own conscience, and amid the applause of all impartial men. History has a rich recompense for him and posterity will do him justice.

We have a plain track before us. Raise the standard, and adhere to our principles. Let us judge the next Administration with all fairness, (as the Evening Post says,) but if they do any thing good, we shall be most agreeably disappointed. From such a clique, we expect nothing but evil. We fear it is the Upsa tree, which only distils poison from its trunk. Let us then not disband—do not disarm—but keep our selves prepared to resist their designs, their Bank Tariff—and to defend the principles of '98. This is the true position. In the meantime, as the Election for the H. of Representatives is coming on in the Spring, as the President and the Senate will be against us, on the Bank and other questions let us try and save the House of Representatives in order that it may save us. We advise our friends, therefore, in all the Congressional Districts, to organize themselves forthwith; to nominate their strongest men—and to address to all the candidates, who woo their support, these questions.

1. Are you in favor of a Bank of the United States in any shape whatsoever?
2. Are you in favor of a Protective Tariff in any form whatsoever?
3. Are you in favor of a National system of Internal Improvements in any form whatsoever?

So, also, about the assumption of the State Debts—so, also about receiving Abolition petitions in any form whatever—so also about supporting men who support such measures, &c.

FOREWARNED, FOREARMED, FELLOW-CITIZENS! Fold not your arms, but act. Call on all your candidates to come out. They at least cannot play the Mump upon you.

SESSION OHIO STATESMAN.

We propose to issue the STATESMAN, during the ensuing session of the Ohio Legislature, on the following terms, viz:

TRI-WEEKLY,	\$2 00
SEMI-WEEKLY,	1 50
WEEKLY,	1 00

Persons subscribing, will please designate which paper it is that they desire.

The approaching session of the Ohio Legislature, will be one of more than usual interest to all parties. The Corwin administration will be in progress—his inaugural will have developed his measures, or rather the measures of the fanatics and Abolitionists that elected him, and in whose hands he is.

When those measures are presented to the Legislature by Governor Corwin, as it is his duty by the constitution, the tug of war will commence in the Legislature; and for the first time for years, the people will have an opportunity of seeing what the principles of whiggery really are in practice, and a fair comparison can be made between the doctrines of the two parties, touching the great interests of equal rights and constitutional government.

We shall have good reporters, and use what industry we are capable of employing on our paper, to give a correct and extensive view of all their doings; and the first curious item will be a law reducing the salaries of all the officers in the State, as promised to the people. The next will be, to raise the wages of labor; increase the price of wheat and pork; introduce the negroes free from Kentucky into our courts as witnesses, and into our common schools; but not into our Colleges where Bankers' children congregate. All these hard cider and corn skin movements will be recorded with care and precision, and when necessary, made into first rate Tippecanoe songs, and sung to keep the members' spirits up.

And the scheme already on foot, as we are informed, to chain down the people by a great Bank machinery, more powerful than the throne of the Russian Autocrat, will be watched with due care. Let the people read and judge for themselves.

The proceedings of Congress will also be duly given as heretofore.

S. & M. H. MEDARY.

Columbus, November 13, 1840.

BREXTER INCENDIARIES.—The Rochester Evening Advocate of the 6th inst. states that incendiaries have again commenced their work upon the Canal Line. The barn of Mr. W. Wheller, in Russellton, was burned on the night of the 12th inst. Two men were followed half a mile beyond the line, who ran upon the alarm, and part of their implements, papers saturated with turpentine, were found. There is little doubt that the incendiaries are Canadians, in whose breasts rankle remembrances of the consequences of the attempt of revolution.

Appropriate.—The name of the Secretary of one of the Boston "whig" ward committees is Barrell. That fellow must be full of hard cider eatism.—Hartford Times.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening the 12th inst. by the Rev. James Hoge D. D. Gen. JOHN PATTERSON, Marshal of Ohio, to Miss, CATHERINE McCREA, all of Columbus.

On Tuesday morning, the 10th inst. by the Rev. Wm. Preston. Maj. CHACORY BASSSETT, junior Editor of the Coshoreton Democrat, to Miss ANN ELIZA SMITH, of Colon bus.

DIED On Sunday morning, 15th inst. of Consumption, Samuel Kuhn, of Bucks Township.

PEACE.—Preparations are making at Berlin, says the Journal de Frankfort, for celebrating next month the which now lasted upwards of twenty five years.